



Making
Cities
Work

EGYPT

Capital: Cairo

(2000)

Largest City: Cairo 9,462,000

2nd Largest City: Alexandria 3,506,000

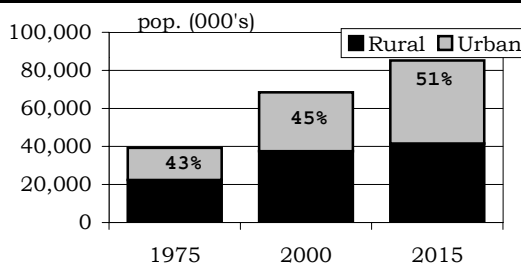
Urban Profile

2000 Population	68.5 m billion
10-year Avg. Annual Pop. Growth	2.0%
GDP (2000)	\$247.0 billion
GDP per capita	\$3,606
GDP growth	5.0%
GNI per capita (2000)	\$1,490
World Bank Classification	Lower M. & L. Inc.
Population Below Poverty Line	15.9 m billion



Urban Population

30,954,000
lived in
urban areas
in 2000.



Annual Growth
Rates (2000-2015)

Urban 2.3%
Rural 0.7%

City Sizes	# of cities
10 million +	0
5-9.99 m	1
2.5 - 4.99 m	1
.75-2.49 m	1

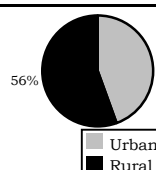
Urban Migration Trends

Most migration is directed at Alexandria and Cairo, but Cairo suburbs are growing equally as fast. By 1989, the rural-urban population distribution was approaching a 50/50 equilibrium. As of 1990, 99% of Egyptians lived along the Nile River, which although more current data is not available, is most likely valid in 2002.

Urban Poverty

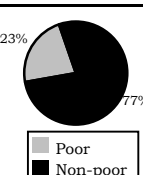
6,964,650
urban dwellers
were below the
poverty level.

POVERTY IN EGYPT



44% of the
country's poor
live in
urban areas.

URBAN POVERTY



23% of
the urban
population
is poor.

Income Inequality

(wealthiest 20% divided by poorest 20%)

Nation ('95)	4.0
Cairo ('93)	6.1
Assiout ('93)	6.7

Economy & Employment

(Country) Sector	GDP (1999)	Employment (1990)
Agriculture	17%	40%
Industrial	32%	22%
Services	51%	38%

UNEMPLOYMENT

National	11.5%
Cairo	7.1%

UNEMPLOYMENT. Reports show that female unemployment rates about three times higher than those of males, with the gap increasing over time. Unemployment rates for urban females increased from 25 to 28 percent between 1990 and 1995. Rural female unemployment rates started out lower, but rose faster, reaching 21 percent by 1995.

Decentralization

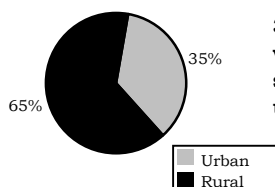
Sample Urban Area: Ismailia, pop. 255,000 (1996)

(UNCHS - HABITAT, 1998)

Able to set none of local tax levels	Able to choose some contractors for projects
Able to set some of user charges	Funds transfer is known in advance
Able to borrow none of funds	Central government can remove local govt. officials

Infrastructure & Basic Services

1,238,160
urban dwellers
lack water supply.

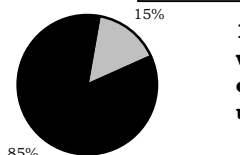


35% of people
without water
supply live in
urban areas.

Population without Water Supply in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	1,238	4%
Rural	2,251	6%
Total	3,489	5%

619,080
urban dwellers
lack sanitation
coverage.



15% of people
without sanitation
coverage live in
urban areas.

Pop. without Sanitation Coverage in 2000

	(000's)	% of rel. pop.
Urban	619	2%
Rural	3,376	9%
Total	3,995	6%

Health

First and Second Quintile of Income Distribution

	Urban Poorest	Rural Poorest	Urban Poor	Rural Poor	National Average
Under 5 yrs.-old. mortality rate (per 1,000 births, 1998)	(139.9)	147.6	123.9	117.5	95.9
Children severely underweight (under 3 yrs.-old)	4.8%	4.2%	1.8%	3.5%	2.6%

Crime

Secondary source data are not available.